

Sep-Oct 1799

Russians under Alexander V.
SUVOROV (Nov 13, 1729 - May 6, 1800)
made epic retreat across Alps
back to Russia.

Dec 8, 1799

The new Minister of Interior
of France Pierre Simon Le Place,
annulled the the decree
on Sep 9, 1805 official Sunday
rest - along with the
Gregorian Cal. was legally
revoked in France.

Nov 1799

Napoleon became First Consul

1799

1732-1799

Washington died Age 67

1799

(1763-1820) JOSEPH FOUCHE DUC D'OTRANTE
A French politician and minister of police.
Born in Pellerin. Taught at JULLY, ARRAS,
VENOISE. 1789- Principal of College of Nantes
1792- Elected deputy of National Convention.
Voted for death of LOUIS XVI
Prominent in renunciation of Worship
of Reason and in spoliation of Churches.
After holding Presidency of JACOBIN Club was
therefrom excluded by Robespierre.

1799 - made minutes of police.
Took part in dist of eighteenth Brumaire
Under the empire was also minister of
the interior, controlling government of
France during Napoleon's prolonged
absences. Filled with despair & fled
from France in 1810, but soon returned.
Exiled by law against royalists (1816)
he visited A Prussia, became an
Anglican minister in 1818, and died
at Trossa

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

Coast of Africa
particularly in Barbary
Plague: 3,000 persons died daily
At FEZ: 247,600 persons perished.

July 1799 - 1822

Rouletta Stone

Young French engineer named
Peire - Francois - Xavier Bouchard,
who was attached to Napoleon's
Egyptian Campaign stumbled on a
black basalt fragment of an
inscribed commemorative slab,
a stela

Now in British Museum
only 3 feet 9 in. by 2 ft 4 1/4 inches

~~Bees~~ Described by the Englishman
Thomas Young and the French young
French physiologist Jean-François
CITAMPOLLION, who made the first
and definitive breakthrough in 1892
The key to the neurophysics.

1799

Jan. Hex.

Germany

David Friedlaender's letter
to Teller

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

(1748-1836) SIEYES, Emmanuel Joseph
Comte Abbe

A French Revolutionary leader, generally known as ABBÉ SIEYES. Was born at FRÉJUS. His pamphlet "Qu'est-ce que le Tiers-Etat?" made him famous. Elected a deputy for Paris. Instrumental in forming the national assembly. France was divided into departments mainly by his work. Approved of the "Rights of man" (1789). opposed the royal

retro, elected to the legislative assembly and voted for the
King's death. With Rautah (1795) had organized the
Bourbon republic, and negotiated a Treaty between
France and Holland. Sent as ambassador to Berlin
(1798). Was a member of the Directory (1799). SIEYES,
NAPOLEON, and DUCOS were first 3 consuls of the
provisional consulate. Retired from the government
with the estate of 700,000 francs and
the title Count of the Empire conferred upon him.
Was married to Bertrande at the second restoration
and did not return to France till the restoration
of 1830

1799-1801

1912 Dates J-BK

Second Coalition

France vs Russia, Austria, England,
Portugal, Naples, Ottoman Porte
Battles Novi { Dauterive defeated Suworoff

Battle Marengo { Napoleon defeated Melas

Battle Hohenlinden { Moreau defeated
Archduke John

Peace of Lunenburg and Amiens (1801)

Apr 27, 1799

Casano d'Adda (north Italy)
Site of Russian - Austrian victory
~~over imperial forces of Holy~~
~~Russian Empire led by Peter~~
over French Army during
French revolutionary wars

Sept 19 & Oct 2, 1799

Battle of Bergen
French won victory over
allies during French
Revolutionary Wars.

July 25, 1799

1812 Dates J-BK

Battle of ABUKIR

After the defeat of the French in the battle of the Nile, Napoleon I ordered the remaining sailors to form a marine brigade and thus increased his army.

With these troops, he met the Turks at ABUKIR on the Coast of Egypt. Although at first he

and during both and almost noted
Napoleon killed his man and
completely surprised the Turk.
Both also returned joyful
home.

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

PAUL FRANCOIS JEAN NICOLAS COMTE DE BARRAS
(1755-1829)

Soldier of the French Revolution.
Born in Provence. Active in the Charge on
the Bastille (1789), and the TUILERIES
Aug 10, 1792. As a member of the National
Convention he voted for execution of King
LOUIS XVI

May 31, 1793 - He declared against the GIRONDISTS
Was given Commander-in-Chief by the Convention

they practically wasted time with determining
for him. He returned with great determination
the designs of the Republic and could be
of the Jacobins.

Oct. 5, 1795. Reprinted manuscript. vi - cliv
He called his HAPOLFOU I repeated directly
one of the few survivors of the Revolution (1795)
1297 - He was practical doctor
1299 - His positions otherwise
led to his wisdom

1839. He died in Paris.

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

TREBIA

(northern Italy)

Tributary of the river Po.

Macdonald with his French
Army was here defeated by
the Russians under SUVAROFF

Oct 1799

1912 Dates J-BK

ALKMAAR

During the First French Revolution,
the English-Russian Army under
the Duke of York, was defeated
by the French at Alkmaar,
a town of Netherlands and compelled
to surrender.

For many weeks
Napoleon I besieged Acre, making
frequent assaults, but as the
English who held the town
were reinforced by SIR

SIDNEY SMITH, the French
failed to capture the place
and retreated.

1799

a military coup handed over power to
General Napoleon Bonaparte

Aug 15, 1799

1912 Dates J-BK

NOVI.

The battle was fought at Novi, a town of Italy not far from GENOA in which SUVAROFF, general of the allied Russian and Austrian Armies, defeated Marshal JOUBERT and the French Army.

Nov 1799

At age of 30, Napoleon ousted the
French parliament and appointed
himself First Consul.

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

Washington died

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy
The Kingdom of Naples
became the PARTHENOPAEAN
republic.

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

SERINGAPATAM was captured
and TIPPoo was slain

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

(, army
Archduke Charles defeated
JOURDAN and compelled him
to lay down his command.

Austrians defeat SCHERER, MOREAU
and MASSENA

1799-1802

1912 Dates J-BK
France

War with the Second Coalition

2/9/1799

1912 Dates J-BK

(1755-1822) Thomas ~~TRUXTON~~ TRUXTON

An American naval officer. Went to sea when twelve yrs. old. And was impressed into the English service. Served in the Revolutionary War as Captain of the Congress. After the war he received a Captain's Commission and was put in command of the CONSTELLATION, and captured the French frigate L'INSURGENTE (Feb.

(Feb 9, 1799). The following yr fought a

battle with the Frigate La VENDEAUCÉ

defeating her. He was subsequently put

in command of the West India Squadron

with rank of Commodore. In 1802 he was

ordered to command a fleet in the war with

Tripple, but through a misunderstanding the

fleet left the Navy dept. reporting the

appointment of a captain for his ship who

was entrusted as a recognition which the

existed and he left the Navy department

order. He was about Philadelphia Co (1819-1831)

Feb 9, 1799

1912 Dates J-BK

CONSTELLATION - INSURGENTE

Capt. Thomas TRUXTON was put in command of the new West Indian Squadron with the frigate ^{CONSTELLATION} ~~CONSTITUTION~~ as a flagship. Near the Island NEVIS of the Leeward Group, the French frigate INSURGENTE offered battle, and after a struggle which continued for 1.25 hours, the French boat surrendered with

160th Avenue

1799-1804

1812 Dates J-BK

France

Government of the Consulate

Napoleon to be Consul for 10 years

1799-1801

1912 Dates J-BK

Austria, in the 2nd Coalition ^{Germany}
opposed Napoleon.

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

Russia

Russia joined the Second
Coalition against Napoleon

1800 They withdrew

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy

King of Naples returned and
abolished the CISALPINE
republic

1799

A member of Napoleon
Bonaparte's military expedition
found a black basalt slab
inscribed with hieroglyphs
but also carrying demotic
script (later Egyptian cursive
writing) and Greek.

Aug. 30, 1799

1912 Dates J-BK

ZUYDER-ZEE (or ZUIDER-ZEE)

In an invasion of Holland by the English and Russians, the Dutch fleet in the Zuyder Zee, a large arm of the sea penetrating into the Netherlands, surrendered to the British without firing a gun.

1799

Napoleon Bonaparte given title
of First Consul of the Republic.

12-14-1799

Pres #1
George Washington died @ age 67

1799

India

The British East India Co.
took over much of the subcontinent
In 1799 the state of MYSORE was
partitioned. The Co. gave some
territory to princely states, gaining
political influence in exchange
for protection and claimed the rest
of the state for itself

Dec 14, 1799, Sat

Age 67, George Washington
died at Mt. Vernon on Sat
@ 10:20 P.M.

~~reflex~~ Inflammatory
sore throat
(Either raging pneumonia or
a strep infection.)

He was placed in a vault at Mt. Vernon in

mid afternoon of Dec 17, 1799

1799

JAFFA (anciently known as Joppa)

A seaport of Syria, was taken by Napoleon in 1799, and later in same year was captured by the British

Dec 17, 1799

Washington was placed in a
vault at Mt. Vernon in
mid-afternoon

1799-1804

FRANCE

NAPOLION BONAPARTE was FIRST CONSUL

Dec 19, 1799

Official word of Washington's
death at Mt. Vernon arrived
in Washington, D.C.

By then, the general was
already entombed.

Dec 18, 1799

A passenger jumped from a stage -
coach and relayed news to
Congressman John Marshall
that Washington had died

Dec. 14, 1799

George Washington died at Mount Vernon, at the age of 67, on Saturday, Dec. 14, 1799 at 10:20 in the evening.

Cause of death - "an inflammatory sore throat, which preceded from a cold. Historians now believe that it was either raging pneumonia or a stup infection

Dec 14, 1799

the first president of the U.S.,
George Washington died at his
Mount Vernon home at age 67

1799

Light-Horse Harry was elected
to U.S. Congress.

It was he that eulogized
Washington as "first in war, first
in peace, and first in the hearts of
his Countrymen."

Dec 14, 1799

After one day of illness,
Washington died with the
Words " 'Tis well" on
his lips

1799

Napoleon became First
CONSUL of France

1799

they Israel

napoleon's campaign

July 25, 1799

Battle of ABUKIR

French - Egyptian forces under Napoleon destroyed large Turkish army at Abukir, east of Alexandria Egypt.

Feb 1799

Fries's Rebellion (Hot Water War)

Armed Pennsylvania Germans, led by John Fries (1750? - 1818) rebelled against federal property taxes paying scalding water on collectors and assessors before being suppressed
Feb. 1799

Fries, convicted of treason,
pardoned by Pres John Adams,
1800

1799

Direct Current

Discovered 1799, by Italian physicist Alessandro Giuseppe Volta (1745-1827), in the development of the principle of the electric battery

Oct 26, 1795 - Nov 9, 1799

DIRECTOIRE (Directory)

Five directors of French
government, chosen by French
legislative chambers.

Dec 14, 1799

Pres. George Washington
died at his Mount Vernon, Va.,
home at age 67

Dec 26, 1799

George Washington was eulogized
by Col. Henry Lee as "first in
war, first in peace and
first in the hearts of his
countrymen,

1799

Rosetta Stone was discovered.

1799

French Expedition discovered
Rosetta, Stone

1799

1912 Dates J-BK

(May - Nov)

(1753-1800) JEAN BAPTISTE KLEBER

A French General. Born at Strassburg
Entered Austrian Army - (1776). As general
of brigade he commanded in the
VENDEAN WAR (1794). Defeated the
Austrians in several battles. Went to
Egypt with Bonaparte. Was wounded in the
siege of Alexandria (1798). He recovered and
won the battle of Mount Tabar (1799). Rec'd
chief command in Egypt on Bonaparte's

departed, destroyed the Turkish army at
HEL10POL15 and while attempting to conclude
a treaty with the Turks was assassinated
by a Turkish fanatic at Cairo.

July 12, 1799

NORWALK 1912 Dates J-BK

The British fleet commanded by TRYON
appeared before Norwalk, Conn.

A small band led by Capt. Stephen
BETTS met the invaders but
were quickly dispersed, and the
British destroyed near \$166,000 worth
of property before quitting the town.

1799

1st documented discovery of
gold in U.S. occurred in
1799.

Conrad Reed (12 yr old son
of farmer John Reed) found
a 17- pound gold nugget
in Little Meadow Creek
located in Cabarrus County,
North Carolina

The father used the money
as a deposit for 3 yrs before
attempting to sell it, the bank
had advised: asked 3.50
(a week's wage), 9th value
was \$3.50 & 1st was gold
with room
1804 U.S. Mint passed gold from
California County mint 8/11, 07

1799

Law of Constant proportions
was discovered 1799 by French
chemist Joseph L. Proust.
(1754-1826)

1799

G A E T A (Ancient CAJETA)

Gaeta, a city of Italy has undergone many sieges. During yr 1799 it was taken by both French and the English.

Taken by French in 1806

✓ - Austrians in 1815 & 1821

Feb 13, 1861 Gaeta surrendered
to the Serbian general CIALDINI
after a siege

Nov 9, 1799

18 Brumaire - Napoleon Bonaparte
supported by French Army
overthrew the Directorate
Nov 9, 1799

Dec. 25, 1799 Napoleon was established
as 1st Consul in the Consulate.

Sep 1799

Disunity between Austrians
and Russians resulted
in French victory at
Zurich

1799

Fourdrinier Machine
(papermaking) invented 1799
by French inventor
Louis Robert